CANTON, MISS.

"The Union of the Whigs, for the sake of the Union."

FOR PRESIDENT, HENRY CLAY, of My. FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

JOHN TYLER, of Va.

Subject to the decision of a National Concention. FOR UNITED STATES SENATE. S. S. PRENTISS. FOE GOVERNOR, EDWARD TURNER FOR CONGRESS. ADAM L. BINGAMAN. REUBEN DAVIS. YOR SECRETARY OF STATE, DUDLEY S. JENNINGS. FOR STATE TREASURER, GIDEON FITZ. FOR AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS,

> JOHN CRUSOE. EOR SENATOR, Henry Phillips. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, John T. Dearing. Henry A. Offett.

Whigs of 1776 were, also, opposed to menced. with a sufficient quantity of gold and the British Government resulted in the It will be recollected by our readers destruction of this commerce, "to the that Col. Fulton, the Van Buren candigreat prejudice, not only of the Colonies date for the State Senate, in the comlish Islands themselves, and particularly vass, pledged himself to vote for a Whig

"But" says that eminent historian, "the English Government did not stop the Whig candidates for Congress should cited the discontent of the Colonists, it desired, also, to urge them to desperation. In the month of March, 1764, the Parliament passed a regulation, by which. if on the one hand a traffic was permitted between the American Colonies and the French Islands of the West Indies, and others appertaining to other European powers; on the other, such enormous duties were imposed on merchandise imported from the latter, as to create, as usual, an almost universal contraband, in every article, with immense disadvantage to the commerce itself, and equal prejudice to mercantile habits and probity. To crown so great an evil, it was ordered, by the same bill, that the sums proceeding from these duties should be paid in SPECIE, into the treasury of England. The execution of this ordinance must have completely drained the Colonies of the little money they had remaining, to be transported to Eu-

It was contended by the friends of this financial "experiment," that the specie "must infallibly flow back into the Colonies." But they were asked, "why cause this treasure to travel with no little risk and expense from America to England, and thence back to the place from whence it came; thus imposing the necessity of passing through so many and so different hands? Perhaps, they said, in order that it might have the honor of visiting the British Exchequer-or as Mr. Van Buren would say, the "Independent Treasury."

the British Government and the Whig ing to law-so help me God." are borne out in the comparison.

"experiment." Very soon after the ex- his oath? General was like the man who tried to ner, to admonish Col. Fulton of the very learn his horse to live without eating:- difficult and delicate position he would just at the very time when he thought occupy if elected under such a pledge. the "experiment" was about to be suc- We believe he made it without a due cessful the horse died.

steps" of their "illustrious predecessors." by disregarding his oath. the British Government, "did not stop here." To crown so great an evil they have proposed that the "duties bar, and the officers of the several Courts should be paid, in specie, into the Trea- of Madison county, held in Canton, on sury" that they may have the "honor the 22d inst., at the office of Dearing and The Whigs of the present day are not of visiting" the pockets of the swift. Singleton,-the Hon. N. Calliham was the only Whigs whose chief characteristic heeled sub-Treasurers, with whom the called to the chair, and J. B. Howcot, consists in their opposition to sub-treasury country seems to have swarmed since Esq., was appointed Secretary,-after schemes with "the specie clause." The this age of democratic experiments com- the object of the meeting was explained

the scheme when it was endeavored to It thus appears that one of the causes manner, announcing the untimely and be forced upon them by the selfish ty- of our American revolution-one of the unexpected death of our esteemed and ranny of the British Government. We causes for which the blood of the glori- distinguished friend and member of the will not exact from our readers the be- ous Whigs of 1776 was spilt on Bunker bar, Col. Thomas J. Moore. -- On motion lief of this fact upon our unsupported Hill, at Trenton, at Brandywine, at Sara- of Mr. Singleton, Hon. Thos. Shackleford assertion. It stands recorded upon the toga, at Camden and other battle-fields, Franklin Smith and Wm. E. Gillespie, faithful page of history, and, therefore, was a sub-Treasury with a specie clause. Esqrs., were appointed a committee to challenges successful contradiction. In And to those who advocated such a poli- draft and present suitable resolutions to the "History of the War of the Inde- cy in 1776, was ascribed every feeling the meeting; who after an absence of a pendence of the United States of Ameri- and principle which could characterise few minutes, through their chairman, ca, by Charles Botta," Vol. 1, pp. 35 and a tyrant, while those who resisted it bore 36, we find the "specie clause" enume- the proud title of patriots - yes, of Resolutions: rated as one of the causes of that war. Whigs. Now, how changed the scene. the West Indies. "This commerce pro- cates of this precedent of tyrants, as enabled them to make ample purchases precious blood of the patriot martyrs of an ornament to his profession. of English merchandise; and furnished the Revolution, is used as a word of re- Resolved, That as a testimonial of our

Instruction.

mencement of the present political can-Senator in Congress, if he himself should be elected to the Legislature, and Whigs have a large majority of voters ceased. in the county, he could not be elected | Resolved, That the members of the would be nugatory." would be thereby removed.

Our present purpose is to show that all objections to Col. Fulton's election cannot be removed by such a pledge. He cannot, as we shall presently prove, comply with such a pledge without a palpable violation of the highest, most solemn, and most sacred obligation which it is possible for man to take upon himman or any party.

by telling the people their currency, the Legislature to elect a Senator in Con- been duped.

periment got under way it failed; and the We wish, in a polite and friendly manconsideration of its bearing and conse-

At a meeting of the members of the by the chair, in a short, able, and lucid Mr. F. Smith, presented the following

Resolved, That this meeting has heard The American Colonies had for a consi- Those who oppose such a policy at this with deep regret of the sudden and underable time carried on commerce with day are denounced by the very advo- timely death of Thomas J. Moore, Esq., whose amiable deportment secured our cured for the Americans an abundance traitors to their country!! And the hon- warmest friendship, and whose talents of these metals, (gold and silver,) and ored title of Whig, consecrated by the and distinguished abilities rendered him

their own country, at the same time, proach. O! shame, where is thy blush!! sense of the bereavement that has befallen the profession and society, and as silver coin." The pernicious policy of Col. D. M. Fulton and the right of an evidence of our profound respect for his character, the members of the profession, and the officers of the Court do into execution without a bank. A bank, wear the usual badge of mourning for therefore, is not necessary, and conse-

neeting have the foregoing resolutions Courts of Madison county.

ty. He took this ground, we presume, der a copy of the foregoing preamble ing the enumerated powers. Therefore, under the belief that, inasmuch as the and resolutions to the family of the de- the constitution restrains congress to

without making this pledge; and under bar and officers of the Court will join "Nor can the covenience be satisfac-

Resolved, That the proceedings of this son Whig Advocate.

N. CALLIHAM, Ch'n.

J. B. Howcor, Sec'y.

merce required viz: exchange; that if late the Constitution by, voting for a they will slay in this State the loco foco national government in relation to the and Congress under the Constitution by, voting for a they will slay in this State the loco foco national government in relation to the they would just put down this "monster" United States Bank, would be be support. Goliah. Whether in private or in pubhe would insure that the State Banks ing or upholding the Constitution? lie life I shall always be found sustain- ence is this; when the authority of a with the authority of a Bank money is very good, said the people; rectly, riolating, instead of supporting orable means to put down the adverse porations in all cases; where it is conbut we have no sort of objections to mak- it? How, then, could be comply with party. Whigs to the ballot box in No- fined to certain branches of legislation, rives this power by principles, and true to your country. Respectfully, &c.,

JOHN G. OTT.

For the Madison Whig Advocate. Political Disquisitions .-- No. 9.

they and the merchants were denounced to vote, and he should then reflect upon densation of the arguments for and a-

"The reasoning, upon which the constitutionality of a National Bank is denied, has been already in some degree tated in the preceeding remarks. It turns upon the strict interpretation of the clause, giving the auxiliary powers, necessary and proper to execute the other enumerated powers. It is to the follow-Resolved, That the Secretary of this the constitution. It is urged, that a bank spread upon the minutes of the several to the celloction of taxes. If this were true, yet the constitution allows only Resolved, That Messrs. Dearing and the means, which are necessary, and not here; as if not satisfied with having exget a majority of votes in Madison counHowcot be appointed a committee to tenmerely, which are convenient for effect-

the belief, also, that all objections on the with the friends and relations of the de-torily established. Bank-bills may be a part of the Whig voters to his election ceased in attending his funeral ceremo- more convenient vehicle, than treasury powers we do not find that of establish- bank, if Congress could research the convenient vehicle, than treasury powers we do not find that of establishorders, for the purposes of that depart- ing a bank, or creating a corporation, create it, they might employed meeting be signed by the Chairman and gree of convenience cannot constitutue lay and collect taxes; to borrow money; it an appropriate means for free lay Secretary and be published in the Madi-the necessity contemplated by the con- to regulate commerce; to declare and tions. They had a right to along it in stitution. Besides, the local state banks conduct war; and to raise and support the best manner to its end. No one can agency required for those very purpo- powers, it is just as much implied, as any just in money; of issuing bank motion of the De-Mr. Eprion:-Circumstances of a pri- ses by the government. And if they are other means. If it be "necessary and receiving deposites; and of approximate self:-we mean his oath. And if he vate nature, together with my profes- able and willing, this establishes clearly, proper" for any of them, how is it pos- suitable effects to make the second of them. would thus disregard his oath, which sional engagements, compel me to de- that there can be no necessity for estab- sible to deny the authority to create it for are not highly useful and engagements. we cannot for one moment believe, he cline the Canvass for a seat in the State lishing a National Bank. If there shall such purposes? There is no more prowould be unworthy the support of any Legislature. In making this avowal to ever be a superior conveniency in a na- priety in giving this power in express They are just such as a superior conveniency in a nayou, please understand me, as not having tional bank, it does not follow, that there terms, than in giving any other incident ed to State banks, and the state banks are stated as the state banks and the state banks are stated as the state banks. The Constitution of the United States, been intimidated to this course by the exists a power to establish it, or that the tal powers or means in express terms. increased familities to all the exists a power to establish it, or that the Article 6, provides, that "the members of result of the late sham election, because business of the country cannot go on If it had been intended to grant this To say, that the back members of result of the late sham election, because the several State Legislatures, and all at three several precincts, the election very well without it. Can it be thought, power generally, and to make it a discontinuous three several precincts, the election very well without it. executive and judicial officers, both of was controlled by three gentlemen, to that the constitution intended, that for tinct and independent power, having no Who, but Congress, what was the constitution intended, that for the United States and of the several wit: at Camden, Madisonville and Ver- a shade or two of convenience, more or relation to, but reaching beyond the other or how many faculties in shade or States, shall be bound by oath or affir non; at Camden, every effort was made less, Congress should be authorised to enumerated powers, there would then all are still appropriate to be authorised to mation, to support this Constitution." against me, both fair and foul; at Madi- break down the most ancient and funda- have been a propriety in giving it in ex-And by the Constitution of the State souville, the judge of the election would mental laws of the States, such as those press terms, for otherwise it would not it more convenient, and mental laws of the States, such as those of Mississippi, Article 7th, Section 1:-- not permit Whigs to vote for me, at against mortmain, the laws of alienage, exist. Thus, it was proposed in the con-"Members of the Legislature, and all which conduct, the secretary of the the rules of descent, the acts of distribuofficers executive and judicial, before election would not sign the return to the tion, the laws of escheat and forfeiture, grant charters of incorporation;"—to is useless, or incorporation; they enter upon the duties of their res- Convention, and at Vernon, the father of and the laws of monopoly? Nothing "grant charters of incorporation in cases proper, that is combined to the laws of monopoly? pective offices, shall take the following the Convention, "Burnt Corn," I am in- but a necessity, invincible by any other where the public good may require them. National instrument. Deprise a bank cath or affirmation, to wit: "I solemnly formed, rode by day and night, to do all means, can justify such a prostration of and the authority of a single State may of its trade and business, and its wind swear, (or affirm, as the case may be.) he could against me. Was this the in- laws, which constitute the pillars of our be incompetent;"—and "to grant letters principles are descreted." that I will support the Constitution of the tention of the Convention? that it should whole system of jurisprudence. If con- of incorporation for canals, &c." If remain, but its substance is given by United States, and the Constitution of be controlled by three men? I thought, gress have the power to create one cor-Are there any—any dear lovers of the State of Mississippi, so long as I for I was so informed, that it should be poration, they may create all sorts; adopted, there would have been an obmodern democracy, so blind as not to continue a citizen thereof, and that I conducted honestly and fair. Yet these for the power is no where limited; and vious propriety in giving the power in mess." perceive the striking similarity between will faithfully discharge, to the best of leaders desired to show to the world they may even establish manopolies. In-

the pernicious, anti-commercial policy of my abilities, the duties of ---, accord- through the Convention what power deed this very charter is a monopoly." former, the power was general and unthey possessed-but after the close of "The reasoning, by which the con- limited, and reached far beyond any of plished through the State backs to be resistance thereto, of 1764, and the like The reader will thus perceive that if that election their influence ceased .- stitutionality of the National Bank has the other enumerated powers; and as to ficient to say, that as trace can be policy and like resistance of the Whigs Col. Fulton should be elected to the Whigs always have been opposed to been sustained, is contained in the folof the present day? If so, I envy not Senate, which by the way we think quite caucuses. Could any man believe that lowing summary. The powers confided sive than any incident to the other cautheir stupidity. The administrations of improbable, he will be compelled to take if any Convention should be got up by to the national government are unques-Gen. Jackson and Mr. Van Buren, their upon himself the solemn obligation of the Whigs to be conducted with fairness tionably, so far as they exist, sovereign these propositions does not prove, that great powers. Its own metallic the solemn obligation of the Whigs to be conducted with fairness tionably, so far as they exist, sovereign friends will have it, are one and the an oath to support the Constitution of and honesty, that a Whig, in the noble and supreme. It is not, and cannot be dissame in policy, the object of the latter the United States. The term, support, Whig ranks could be found to be otherbeing to "carry out the measures" of the means "to sustein; to uphold." He wise than fair and correct, dealing with ation is one belonging to sovereignty corporation; but only, that they should plishment. It would be corect, dealing with former. Let us revert, then, for a mo- could not do any thing, then, which a thing obnoxious to every free and no- But so are all other legislative powers; not have a substantive, independent to make the powers of the County ment to their policy and see whether we might not, in his opinion, support, main- ble Whig. Had I run, their votes I nev- for the original power to erect corporations beyond these wholly dependent on State ment to their policy and see whether we might not, in his opinion, support, maintain or uphold the Constitution, without er calculated upon, and at the November on any subject whatever is a sovereign powers." When the people of the United States committing the horrible crime of perjury. election, when battle good and true must power. If the national government can-

ed a settled question in favor of a bank, city, they might unquestionably, create the convention he proceeds thus : "If the constitution is a corporation for that purpose ; because "Thes is not the only case, in which

ic councils, it will be difficult, indeed, reasoning on this subject. It has been erect corporations therein; and not and to ascertain what its real value is. It supposed, that a corporation is some lie, but private corporations. The T cannot possess either certainty, or uni- great, independent thing; and that the have constantly; and it has sever uniformity or safety. It will be one thing power to erect it is a great, substantive, been breathed, that it was an to-day, and another thing to-morrow, independent power; whereas, in truth, a tional. Yet it can be exercised only as and again another thing on each suc- corporation is but a legal capacity, quali- an incident to the power of general isceeding day. The past will furnish no ty, or means, to an end; end the power gislation. And if we way may a such guide, and the future no security. It to erect it is, or may be, an implied and exercised, as an incident to any specific will be the reverse of law; and entail incidental power. A corporation is new-power of begin attention in the analysis of the same and mon the country the curse of that mis- er the end, for which other powers are attain the objects of such powers rable servitude, so much abhorred and exercised; but a means by which other -That a National Bank is a enounced, where all is vague and un- objects are accomplished. Nor contricertain in the fundamentals of govern- butions are made to charity for the sake of the engage and the is created to administer the charity. No by executes it into a communities, may be seminary of learning is instituted in or- established by the more savial acres on der to be incorporated; but the corporate soming. It has a relation, more or less day of the character is conferred to subscrive the direct, to the power of collecting taxons, purposes of education. No city was to that of horzewing assure, to that of our ever built with the sole object of being regulating trade between the States, and led an all incorporated; but it is incorporated as to those of raising and maintaining their management affording the best means of being well and armies. And it may be at led, that the ing effect. The power to incorporate a governed. So a mercantile company is it has a most important because the bank is not among those enumerated in formed with a certain capital for carry-regulation of currents between the constitution. In the next place, all ing on a particular branch of business. States. It is no instru The association, in

the requisite capital, is the primary financial operations. And in the present in quently not authorized by this clause of means. If an incorporation is added to times it can be all the same and the same quality, an artificial capacity, by which and an essential instrument is the fiscal it is enabled to prosecute the business operations of the government of the with more convenience and safety. In United States. This is so compally adtruth, the power of creating a corpora wired by would and intelligent story for the purpose of effecting something to endeavor to establish the beath by an income else. So that there is not a shadow of phylocopie survey of the mode in which which those means, without which the power reason to say, that it may not pass as an in tour her the management of the same of the s incident to powers expressly given, and various branches of the powers of the as a mode of executing them."

"It is true, that among the enumerated "In regard to the faculties of the

clevated Gen. Jackson to the Presidency He believes, if we are correctly inform- be done, their pop gun voices would have not create a corporation, because it is an never could have been contemplated by they have a right to choose a New York and the contemplated by they have a right to choose a New York and the contemplated by they have a right to choose a New York and the contemplated by they have a right to choose a New York and the contemplated by they have a right to choose a New York and the contemplated by they have a right to choose a New York and the contemplated by they have a right to choose a New York and the contemplated by they have a right to choose a New York and the contemplated by they have a right to choose a New York and the contemplated by they have a right to choose a New York and the contemplated by they have a right to choose a New York and the contemplated by they have a right to choose a New York and the contemplated by they have a right to choose a New York and the contemplated by they have a right to choose a New York and the contemplated by the choose a New York and the contemplated by the choose a New York and the contemplated by the choose a New York and the contemplated by the to "cleanse the Augean stable" which ed, that the establishment of a National been heard amid the great thunder of exercise of sovereign power, neither can the convention, that Congress should, in bank, in preference to State bank, they were told had become filthy, and Bank would not be supporting, but violat- the Whig artillery at the ballot box, like it, for the same reason, exercise any no case, possess the power to erect a corthe Government from the abuses and ing the Constitution. But the Whigs drops from the eave of the house in a other legislative power. This considercorruptions which they were persuaded believe that such a Bank is Constitution-hurricane. I make this exposure to ation alone ought to put an end to the come of the territorial governments, all means, is no proof, that they cannot be the come of the territorial governments, all means, is no proof, that they cannot be the come of the territorial governments, all means, is no proof, that they cannot be the come of the territorial governments, all means, is no proof, that they cannot be the come of the territorial governments, all means, is no proof, that they cannot be the come of the territorial governments and the come of the territorial governments. were enormous, he commenced his policy al; and they, therefore, wish the next show how the great Whig party have abstract inquiry, whether the national of which are corporations, created by stitutionally use another many government has power to creet a cor- Congress? There is no where an express "After all, the subject has been well-

great instrument of commerce, was not gress for the express purpose of voting | It matters not to me by whom my print poration, that is to give a legal or arts power given to Congress to express purpose of voting | It matters not to me by whom my print poration, that is to give a legal or arts power given to Congress to express purpose of voting | It matters not to me by whom my print poration, that is to give a legal or arts power given to Congress to express purpose of voting | It matters not to me by whom my print poration, that is to give a legal or arts power given to Congress to express purpose of voting | It matters not to me by whom my print poration, that is to give a legal or arts power given to congress to express purpose of voting | It matters not to me by whom my print power given to congress to express purpose of voting | It matters not to me by whom my print power given to congress to express purpose of voting | It matters not to me by whom my print power given to congress to express purpose of voting | It matters not to me by whom my print power given to express purpose of voting | It matters not to me by whom my print power given to express purpose of voting | It matters not to me by whom my print power given to express purpose of voting | It matters not to me by whom my print power given to express purpose of voting | It matters not to me by whom my print power given to express purpose of voting | It matters not to me by whom my print power given to express purpose of voting | It matters not to me by whom my print power given to express purpose of voting | It matters not to me by whom my print power given to express purpose of voting | It matters not to me by whom my print power given to express purpose of voting | It matters not to me by whom my print power given to express purpose of voting | It matters not to me by whom my print power given to express purpose of voting | It matters not to me by whom my print power given to express purpose of voting | It matters not to me by whom my print po WHIG ADVOCATE, good enough; that the United States for such a Bank. If, then, Col. Fulton cipies are carried out; my opponents are Bank did not afford them such a curren- were to vote for a Whig Senator in or- gentlemen, well capable to carry out the cy as the fiscal operations of their Gov- der that this Senator might go to Con- Whig principles-let the Whigs only if it be an incident to sovereignty, and suffing and implied and incident to sovereignty, and cessities of their com- gress, and, in Col. Fulton's opinion, vio- stand true to themselves, and like David it is not prohibited, it must belong to the would answer their purposes. The U. S. Would be not, on the contrary, be indi- ing the Whig principles, and use all hon- government is general, it can create coring it better; so, General, we will try the his pledge, without a plain violation of vember, standing like men, firm to your it can create corporations only as to create corporations only as to those cases. It eannot be denied, that the express power to regulate the implied powers may be delegated, as fucies of the United States. In the Case was well as express. It follows, that a power vention, two propositions were to erect corporations may as well be im- and referred to a committee at the plied, as any other thing, if it be an in- time with the propositions already any strument or means of carrying into ex- respecting granting of charmen, which Those who honor these disquisitions ecution any specified power. The only pose of the management has a When the Banks, by reason of his quences; and that if it should not have with their perusal will recollect that I question in any case must be, whether United States," and that if it should not have own mistaken policy, had suspended, occurred to him until he should be about promised to furnish in this number a conas devoid of patriotism, and as, there- it, he would be bound, either to violate gainst a United States Bank. As that fore, deserving no encouragement. "Per- the pledge and vote for a Van Buren most accomplished of American jurists, Thus, Congress may not erect a corpor- charters of most accomplished of American jurists, ish credit, perish commerce," was then Senator, or resign, losing one vote there- Joseph Story, has already performed this ation for superintending the police of the would be thought of the angular than the superintending the police of the would be thought of the angular than the superintending the police of the would be thought of the superintending the police of the would be thought of the superintending the police of the superintending the superintending the superintending the superintending the superintending the superintending the superintendent t the cry, like that of the British Govern- by for the Whigs:-for we could not for task in his "Commetaries on the Constiment in 1764. And these democratic one single moment think that a gentle- tution of the United States," I will use have no authority to regulate the police and possess the power to come and the states of the United States, and these democratic one single moment think that a gentleadministrations "treading in the foot- man of his character would sacrifice it his own words rather than my own. of that city. But if they possessed the governments, because these property After stating that this ought to be deem- authority to regulate the police of that were silently abandoned or annut of

> to be only, what the administration of it is incident to the sovereign legislative Congress may erect comparation of the day may wish it to be ; and is to as- power to regulate a thing, to employ all | der the power to accept a common of the sume any, and all shapes, which may the means, which relate to its regula- rivery for the seat of the suit the opinions and theories of public tion, to the best and greatest advantage." to exercise exclusive legislation the men, as they successively direct the pub- "A strange fallacy has crept into the no one can doubt, that Congress men

ment. But a little difference in the de- But we do find there the great powers to faculties and powers, as were lit to make now in existence are competent, and armies and navies. Now, if a bank be pretend, that its having the faculty of him. would be willing to undertake all the a fit means to execute any or all of these holding a capital; of leading and deal the